



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

USS ROOSEVELT (DDG 80)
FPO AA 34092-1297

5750
Ser DDG 80/180
20 Aug 03

From: Commanding Officer, USS ROOSEVELT (DDG-80)
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09BH), Washington Navy Yard, Washington,
DC 20734-5060

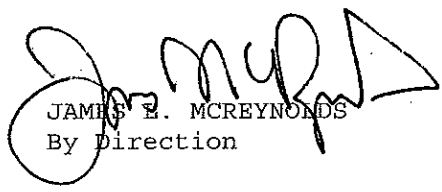
Subj: 2002 COMMAND HISTORY

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12H

Encl: (1) Command Composition and Organization
(2) 2002 Chronology
(3) 2002 Narrative History
(4) Supporting Documents
(5) 3 1/2" Command History Computer Disk

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (5) are forwarded.

2. POC for this command is LTJG [REDACTED] (b) (6) he can be reached at (COM) (904) 270-5164 or (DSN) 960-5164.


JAMES E. MCREYNOLDS
By Direction

COMMAND COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION

USS ROOSEVELT (DDG 80)
V21954

MISSION STATEMENT

THE MISSION OF USS ROOSEVELT IS TO BE PREPARED TO CONDUCT PROMPT, SUSTAINED, COMBAT OPERATIONS AT SEA IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL POLICY.

2003 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Immediate Superior In Charge:	CAPT Anthony Kurta, COMDESRON 24 (Present)
Commanding Officer:	CDR Paul J. Severs
Executive Officer:	LCDR James L. McReynolds
Command Master Chief:	CMDCM Catherine L. Phillmon

2002 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Immediate Superior In Charge:	CAPT Paul Rosbolt, COMDESRON 24
Commanding Officer:	CDR Robert P. Girrier
Executive Officer:	LCDR Pat Holub (01JAN02-04JUL02) LCDR James L. McReynolds (05JUL02—Present)
Command Master Chief:	CMDCM John Doran (01JAN02—16AUG02) CMDCM Catherine L. Phillmon (17AUG02—Present)

PERMANENT DUTY STATION

Mayport, Florida

Enclosure (1)

USS ROOSEVELT (DDG 80) 2002 CHRONOLOGY

INPORT MAYPORT, FL	01 JAN—03 JAN
HOLIDAY LEAVE PERIOD	01 JAN—02 JAN
U/W JAXOA	04 JAN
INPORT MAYPORT, FL	05 JAN—15 JAN
U/W JAXOA	16 JAN—17 JAN
INPORT MAYPORT, FL	18 JAN
U/W JTFEX I	19 JAN—26 JAN
INPORT MAYPORT, FL	27 JAN—06 FEB
U/W JTFEX II	07 FEB—15 FEB
INPORT MAYPORT, FL	16 FEB—12 MAR
POM LEAVE PERIOD I	16 FEB—27 FEB
222 IMAV	18 FEB—09 MAR
POM LEAVE PERIOD II	01 MAR—11 MAR
DEPENDENTS CRUISE	13 MAR
INPORT MAYPORT, FL	14 MAR—19 MAR
U/W FROM MAYPORT, FL	20 MAR
MEDITERRANEAN DEPLOYMENT 2002	20 MAR—20 SEP
STROG TRANSIT	01 APR
INPORT VALETTA, MALTA	18 APR—22 APR
PURPLE FLEX EXERCISE	23 APR—04 MAY
INPORT AUGUSTA BAY, ITALY	16 MAY—19 MAY

Enclosure (2)

CENTMED ISR OPERATIONS	20 MAY—02 JUN
MIDSHIPMEN EMBARKED	28 MAY—17 JUN
INPORT SOUDA BAY, CRETE	04 JUN
CENTMED ISR OPERATIONS	05 JUN—15 JUN
SEA BREEZE EXERCISE	07 JUN—09 JUN
STROG ESCORT OPERATION	13 JUN
INPORT LA MADDALENA, ITALY	16 JUN
COMDESRON 24 EMBARKED	16 JUN—19 JUL
INPORT TOULON, FRANCE	17 JUN—20 JUN
INPORT VALETTA, MALTA	02 JUL—06 JUL
FOURTH OF JULY RECEPTION	04 JUL
INPORT AUGUSTA BAY, ITALY	08 JUL—09 JUL
WEAPONS ONLOAD	09 JUL
SHAREM EXERCISE	10 JUL—18 JUL
INPORT AUGUSTA BAY, ITALY	19 JUL
INPORT LA MADDALENA, ITALY	24 JUL—31 JUL
FMAV WITH USS EMORY S. LAND	24 JUL—31 JUL
MIDSHIPMEN EMBARKED	25 JUL—15 AUG
EASTMED ISR OPERATIONS	01 AUG—18 AUG
INPORT SPLIT, CROATIA	20 AUG—23 AUG
U/W CENTMED ISR OPERATIONS	25 AUG—01 SEP
INPORT GIBRALTER	03 SEP—07 SEP
STROG ESCORT OPERATIONS	09 SEP

Enclosure (2)

INDEPENDENT STROG TRANSIT	10 SEP
ATLANTIC OCEAN TRANSIT	11 SEP—17 SEP
INPORT NORFOLK, VA	18 SEP
TIGER CRUISE	18 SEP—20 SEP
RETURN TO HOMEPORT MAYPORT, FL	20 SEP
INPORT MAYPORT—POST-DEPLOYMENT LEAVE	21 SEP—24 OCT
U/W ENROUTE NAVWEPSTA YORKTOWN	25 OCT—27 OCT
AMMO OFFLOAD AT NAVWEPSTA YORKTOWN	28 OCT—29 OCT
U/W ENROUTE MAYPORT	30 OCT—01 NOV
INPORT MAYPORT, FL	01 NOV—31 DEC
SELECTED RESTRICTED AVAILABILITY (SRA)	04 NOV—31 DEC
HOLIDAY LEAVE/UPKEEP	19 DEC—31 DEC

Enclosure (2)

USS ROOSEVELT 2002 NARRATIVE HISTORY

USS ROOSEVELT began 2002 while still in the second holiday leave period for the crew. The leave period ended on 2 January and the ship got underway for CO's Time on 4 January. The annual holiday party for the crew was held on 11 January at the Adam's Mark Resort Hotel in downtown Jacksonville, Florida. From 16-17 January, ROOSEVELT was underway in the Jacksonville Operating Area (JAXOA) conducting operations with Light Anti-Submarine Squadron 48 Detachment 3.

Following one day inport, ROOSEVELT and the other ships of the JOHN F. KENNEDY battle group got underway for the Joint Task Force Exercise (JTFEX) on 19 January. JTFEX, the final phase of the Inter-Deployment Training Cycle, tested the crew of ROOSEVELT in all aspects of advanced battle group operations. The ship and crew performed flawlessly and returned to Mayport on 26 January. Maintenance casualties discovered on the USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV 67) during this period resulted in the battle group performing a second JTFEX from 7-15 February.

At the conclusion of JTFEX II, ROOSEVELT began the Preparations for Overseas Movement (POM) period that allowed each crewmember to take 10 days of leave and spend time with their family prior to leaving for deployment. The POM period lasted from 16 February to 11 March. On 13 March, family members of the crew were brought onboard for a one-day Dependent's Cruise in the JAXOA.

ROOSEVELT departed from Mayport on deployment to the Mediterranean Sea in support of OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM on 20 March. During her transit across the Atlantic, ROOSEVELT concentrated on refining her Visit Board Search and

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Seizure (VBSS) teams with practice boardings on USNS BIG HORN, USS TAYLOR, and USS SPRUANCE. The ship reached the Straits of Gibraltar (STROG) on 1 April and entered the Mediterranean Sea shortly thereafter. ROOSEVELT was the first Flight IIA ARLEIGH BURKE Class Destroyer deployed to the Mediterranean Sea in support of OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM. Under the operational control of the Sixth Fleet Commander, the primary focus of ROOSEVELT's deployment became Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Missions. In support of these missions, ROOSEVELT's embarked helicopter detachment, HSL 48.3, flew over 600 hours of search and surveillance missions. The ship collected data on over 1000 merchant ships in the Mediterranean Sea, recording information on traffic routes and cargo being shipped. This information was used for updating national databases with new vessels and shipping information.

Throughout the deployment, ROOSEVELT served as the Air Defense Commander for CTF 60 and Maritime Interdiction Operations (MIO) certifying ship for units entering the Sixth Fleet's area of responsibility. In addition, ROOSEVELT was designated the alternate Composite Warfare Commander, Sea Combat Commander, and Information Warfare Commander for CTF 60.

From 18-22 April, ROOSEVELT made the first port visit of her deployment to Valletta, Malta. Sailors toured the countryside and traveled to the nearby island of Gozo for tours and day excursions. ROOSEVELT's Commanding Officer, Commander Robert P. Girrier, hosted both the U.S. and German Ambassadors to Malta for a luncheon and a tour of ROOSEVELT. Tours were also provided to Officers from the French ships

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JEANNE D'ARC and GEORGE LEYGUES.

Following the port visit to Malta, ROOSEVELT participated in PURPLE FLEX II, a joint Maritime Interdiction Operation (MIO) training exercise that began on 23 April and ended on 4 May. For the next six weeks, ROOSEVELT conducted ISR operations in the Central and Eastern Mediterranean and made brief port visits to Augusta Bay, Italy, and Souda Bay, Crete. From 7-9 June, ROOSEVELT worked with the Ukrainian Navy in a bilateral exercise known as SEA BREEZE 2002. The exercise focused on damage control training and techniques. Sailors from the Ukrainian ships KREMENTS and OLCCHANSKY joined with those from ROOSEVELT to practice main space fire drills and rescue and assistance drills.

On 16 June, ROOSEVELT became the CTF 60 Flagship for Captain Paul Rosbolt, Commander of Destroyer Squadron 24. Captain Rosbolt and his staff would remain onboard until disembarking in Augusta Bay, Italy on 19 July. From 17-20 June, ROOSEVELT conducted a four-day port visit to Toulon, France. Crewmembers toured many different locations including Cannes, Monte Carlo, and Paris. For the remainder of the month of June, ROOSEVELT conducted underway operations in the Central Mediterranean.

ROOSEVELT celebrated the Fourth of July while inport at Valletta, Malta with a large reception for foreign dignitaries. The crew spent two days preparing the ship for the arrival of over 500 guests, including the President of Malta, Mr. Guido de Marco, the Prime Minister of Malta, Mr. Fenech Adami, and the American Ambassador to Malta,

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Mr. Anthony Gioia. The reception was co-hosted by the American Ambassador and Captain Rosbolt. The ship was in full dress and the Sixth Fleet Band entertained guests throughout the evening with wide variety of music. After speeches from the Maltese President and American Ambassador, the crew treated the guests to a buffet of various appetizers, main dishes, and desserts. Some of the crowd mingled on ROOSEVELT's flight deck for the remainder of the night, while others were given tours. Also during this port visit, Lieutenant Commander Patrick Holub, ROOSEVELT's Executive Officer, was relieved by Lieutenant Commander James McReynolds.

After leaving Malta on 6 July, ROOSEVELT steamed east to participate in SHAREM 141, a multi-national coordinated anti-submarine warfare exercise designed to research and record the effects of sound propagation in various acoustic environments. Other participating nations included Italy and Israel. The Israeli Navy brought SAAR 4 and SAAR 5 patrol ships to participate in the exercise, making this the first time the Israelis directly participated in SHAREM. These exercises ended on 18 July and on 24 July, ROOSEVELT pulled into La Maddalena, Italy, for a seven-day maintenance period alongside USS EMORY S. LAND.

ROOSEVELT departed La Maddalena on 31 July and spent the next several weeks patrolling the Eastern Mediterranean. From 20-23 August, the ship conducted a port visit in Split, Croatia. After departing Split, ROOSEVELT conducted ISR operations in the Central Mediterranean before making a final port visit to Gibraltar from 3-7 September. While in Gibraltar, twenty-five crewmembers participated in the "Rock

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Run,” that began at the Naval Base and ended at the top of the Rock of Gibraltar. In addition, twelve crewmembers dedicated one day of liberty to refurbishing and painting the community social hall of St. Bernard’s Roman Catholic Church.

ROOSEVELT departed the Mediterranean Sea through the Straits of Gibraltar on 10 September and began the transit home across the Atlantic Ocean. On 18 September, ROOSEVELT arrived in Norfolk, Virginia, and brought family members onboard to ride the ship back to Mayport. This two-day Tiger Cruise concluded with ROOSEVELT’s arrival home from deployment on 20 September.

ROOSEVELT’s crew enjoyed a four-week post-deployment stand-down period before departing for Naval Weapons Station Yorktown on 25 October. When in Yorktown, the crew off-loaded all ordnance in preparation for ROOSEVELT’s first Selected Restricted Availability (SRA). This availability began immediately upon return to Mayport on 1 November. The ship was officially in a shipyard status from 4 November until 31 December. During this time, ROOSEVELT’s crew concentrated primarily on installing new equipment, conducting extended maintenance, and training new crewmembers. On 5 December, ROOSEVELT’s third annual holiday party was held at the Sawgrass Marriott Resort Hotel for all hands.

ROOSEVELT and her crew received the following awards during 2002: Meritorious Unit Commendation (as a unit of CTF 60), National Defense Service Medal, and Sea Service Deployment Ribbon.

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Chief of Naval Operations

The Secretary of the Navy takes pleasure in presenting the
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION to

TASK FORCE SIX ZERO

for service as set forth in the following

CITATION:

For meritorious service from 1 April to 30 September 2002. The personnel of Task Force SIX ZERO conducted successful operations in support of Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Europe and Commander, U.S. SIXTH Fleet making significant and noteworthy contribution to Operation ENDURING FREEDOM and the Global War on Terrorism. Task Force SIX ZERO conducted complex unilateral and coalition Maritime Interception Operations against designated international terrorist organizations. Commander, Task Force SIX ZERO developed, organized, and executed an in-depth training plan covering all aspects of compliant and non-compliant boarding, and ensured SIXTH Fleet maintained a certified team through September 2002. This intensive training was crucial as Task Force SIX ZERO successfully conducted six complaint boardings, collected valuable intelligence, and assisted efforts to halt the spread of terrorism. As threats of increasing aggression during Straits of Gibraltar transits. Commander, Task Force SIX ZERO was responsible for the Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection of all U.S. Navy surface combatants in SIXTH Fleet. Subsequently, 97 port visits were conducted safely and without incident, enhancing the stellar reputation as global ambassadors. By their truly distinctive achievements, unrelenting determination, and steadfast devotion to duty, the officers and enlisted personnel of Task Force SIX ZERO reflected credit upon themselves and upheld the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

For the Secretary,

V. E. CLARK
Admiral, United States Navy
Chief of Naval Operations